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TWO NEW SPECIES OF PARREYSIA FROM KAMERUN, AFRICA.

BY L. S. FRIERSON.

PARREYSIA LOBENSIS n. sp. Plate V, lower figures.

Shell small, ovate. Epidermis dark brownish green, or olive, shining on the disc, but dull on the post slope. Surface of the shell densely covered with concentric, irregularly ziz-zag, sulcations, resembling the beak sculpturing of such shells as *Unio simonis* Tristram, giving a somewhat "dried-paint" aspect to the outer surface. By transmitted light, dark blotches may be noted under the epidermis; beaks badly eroded in the specimens seen, but probably high and incurved. Nacre soft, orange, or pale yellowish pink. Muscle scars of medium depth, nearly or quite confluent, lateral teeth single in the right, double in the left valve. Cardinals are much split up in both valves. Beak cavities deep, but not compressed. Length 35, height 25, diameter 18 mm. Dimensions of a cotype, length 32, height 25, diameter 15 mm. The shell's chief character is the sulcated aspect of its exterior, resembling in this regard the *Spatha kamerunensis* of Walker, which accompanied this shell. It shows a distant kinship to *P. hauteccœuri* Bourg, but too remote to be confounded with that species. It more nearly resembles *P. nyangensis nobis*. It was collected in the Lobo River, Kamerun, Africa, by Mr. George Schwab, Jan. 28, 1913, for the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge. Type No. 20164. A cotype is in my own cabinet.

PARREYSIA NYANGENSIS n. sp. Plate V, upper figures.

Shell small, elliptical or oval. Epidermis brown, slightly greenish, shell rather thin, covered with coarse, irregular concentric sulcations, or corrugations. Post ridge, though very faint, is inclined to be double. Nacre soft, whitish, inclined to pinkish purple in the beak cavities. Muscle scars confluent, not strong. One lateral in the right, two in the left valve. Two cardinals in the right valve, the inner one much the larger. Two cardinals in the left valve, both sulcated. Length 42, height 32, diameter 22 mm.

This species was collected by Mr. George Schwab, in the Nyang River, March 13, 1913 (Kamerun, Africa).

Type deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, No. 21160. The present species is most nearly allied to the preceding species, *Parreysia lobensis nobis*. It differs in being more lenticular and higher behind the beaks, and the anterior portion protrudes forward more. The exterior is much more coarsely corrugated, the corrugations being at least three times as large. Its teeth are less split up.

A NEW GENUS OF TROCHIDÆ.

BY WILLIAM HEALEY DALL.

While working on the Mollusca of the Lightning and Porcupine expeditions in 1883, J. Gwyn Jeffreys described in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society a shell which he called *Trochus cancellatus*. This was not the *Trochus cancellatus* of Münster, and therefore the name must be changed. Moreover no attempt to include this species in a known genus has been satisfactory, and, having found another species in some dredgings from the Galapagos Islands, I propose to name it.

VETULONIA n. g.

Shell turbiniform, small, thin, with radiating ribs crossing spiral threads; umbilicated; the peristome interrupted by the body whorl; the outer lip in the completely adult reflected and somewhat thickened, the aperture unarmed.